HOW THEY WILL VOTE Echmond Members Define Their Posi-

tions on the Charter Amendments. OPPONENTS TO THE BILL HEARD.

Representatives of the Clubs Explain Their Objections-The Tobacco Trade Adopt Resolutions Heartily Endorsing the Changes.

Representatives of several of the Democratic clubs of this city last night met in an open conference in the hall of the House of Delegates the Richmond representatives in the Legislature, and spoke upon the proposed charter amendments, and heard the views of the latter gentlemen upon the bill now pending before the House Committee on Counties, Cities, and Towns. It was intended to hold the meeting in one of the committee-rooms, but the latter was not large enough to accommodate the crowd of citizens who were present, and permission was gained to hold the conference in the hall of the House of Delegates. Senator Lovenstein expressed himself as opposed to the bill, as did also Messrs. Harwood and Cabell, while Messrs. Bryant and Reddy were in favor of the measure, and Mr. Murphy

The following representatives of the clubs were present; Old Dominion-Messrs. William P. Turpin, W. W. Wood, John E. Epps, John A. Curtis, George B. Davis, and S. Stern. Clay Ward Actives-Mossrs. Evan Snead, H. L. Carter, M. L. Dawson, F. P. Burke, Ernest Walthall, and Philip Helistern. Union-Messrs. John A. Cur-tis, A. C. Peay, and F. A. Bowry. CAPTAIN CURTIS SPEAKS.

CAPTAIN CURTIS SPEAKS.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. Joseph M. Sheiton, who stated its object. Alderman Evan Snead was elected chairman, and Captain John A. Curtis, of Marshall Ward, was presented as the first speaker. Captain Curtis spoke of the faithfulness of East-Ked Democracy, who were out and out opposed to a popular vote upon charter amendments. If submitted at all, he thought the question should be left to the white Democratic the white Democratic Chamber of Comseters to decide merce, he said, as honest in its inten-tions, but had i de a grave mistake. Councilman G gre E Davis, of the Old

Councilman Gogs it Parts, of the Openinion Club, was then called upon to address the meeting. He said he had always been a Democrat, but if this bill passed he was prepared to secode. He thought the passage of the amendments would bring white labor into competition labor. Turpin, President of the

He said if the Chamber of Commerce should advertise to the world that owing to the many failures here capital should not be invested, what would be said of body? And yet they had issued a festo which arraigned the people for conduct of public affairs. Mr. Turpin ained the provisions of the bill in deand speke vigorously against its

J. Taylor Stratton was then called

SENATOR LOVENSTEIN'S POSITION. Senator Lovenstein was called upon to express his views upon the proposed amendments. He said he was feeling amendments. He said he was feefing very unwell, and would state in a very few words his position in regard to the matter. He thought the people had expressed themselves very fully upon the subject at the last primarys election. They didn't desire any change made in the city's government, he thought Mr. ovenstein said, in closing his remarks:

ting that the representatives in the gislature oppose the measure looking

Mr. Carter, of Clay Ward, was called upon to speak, and submitted the resolu-ions adopted at the meeting of Clay-Ward Actives Saturday night, which have rn published in the Dispatch. He made vigorous speech in opposition to the readments, as did also Mr. Frank P.

like who followed him.
Mr. M. L. Dawson, chairman of the City
Sumoratic Committee, was then called
toon. He said he believed the measure which was under consideration was o who had the interests of the made an error in submitting the measure MESSES MURPHY AND REDDY.

The chairman of the meeting said the body would be glad to hear from any of Richmond's representatives in the Legis-lature but would not call upon any one. He would let them decide whether they wished to express their views upon the

Murphy was the first to speak, He eaid that he was a man that never commit-ted himself, but when he voted upon the measure, he would do so honestiy. "If I so before you again," said Mr. Murphy,

I so before you again," said Mr. Murphy, "and you don't like the way I cast my ballot, then just vote me down."

Mr. Reddy, in spite of the chairman's request, was loudly called for. He commenced his very eloquent speech by comparing himself with one of the characters of "The Deemster," in that he, in the position he now occupied, was alone, and away from his friends. He then went on to exhain his reasons for taking that to explain his reasons for taking that stand. "I state two things," said he. "First I say that the Chamber of Com-merce is a representative body of the Democratic citizens of Richmond. I say further that two Democratic newspapers of the city of Richmond champion the cause which is represented by these people is that true? I ask is that true, and, if it be not, I ask contradiction. If that he sa, then, gentlemen, I ask you, in the came of truth, in the name of truth in the name of ustice, in the name of the oath I have sworn as a representative of the whole people of this city, and of the State, how can I so matter what may be my personal coluious about these bills, whether I stand favoring them or opposing them. citizens of Richmond, I say

stand favoring them or opposing them, how can I say they shall not have my endorsement, but that I shall, as a repreentative, oppose them to the bitter end? I ask you, gentlemen, to give me light." He said he thought there could be made an arrangement by which the question could be submitted to the white voters of the city, and, if so, said he, "why not adopt it?"

water region could raise as good bright tobacco as could be grown anywhere, but even if this region were to be converted into a tobacco-growing section, Richmond was rather inaccessible, and could hardly hope to catch much of the product. It was stated that the very best yellow leaf could be grown in the counties of Hanover, King William, Henrico, and other near-by counties. After a good deal of discussion the resolution of Mr. Shelburne was adopted, and the time for the special meeting was fixed at next Mon-Mr. Julian Bryant then spoke. He said he had listened to the arguments made by the delegation and he had not heard one reason why bills should not who had spoken as representatives of the clubs, said he, had devoted their time to speaking against the Chamber of Commerce and the gentlemen who proposed the hills. He said he wanted to correct the impression that the Chamber of Commerce had not read the bills. They had been canvassed, he said, and discussed for some time among the members of that body. "I have considered the bills very carefully," said Mr. Bryant, "and have discussed the matter fully with representative men of all classes and every man with whom I have talked has admitted that we need some changes in the management of the city's affairs." Mr. Bryant and If there was anything settled by the NO REASONS GIVEN.

The special committee appointed to present the resolutions of the Exchange concerning the commissions bill repaired at once to the Capitol, where the Richmond delegation gave the body of callers a hearing. The desire of the Trade to have the question submitted to the people was explained to the members of the delegation, and after a brief consultation, which was informal in character, the members of the committee were assured that the law-makers would give their requests careful consideration.

last primary election. It was an approval of this very plan. The proposed changes, he believed, were proper ones. He said it was a plain business proposition, and if a proposition that was plainly a wise one, had been recommended by a negro club he would endorse it.

Mr. J. Aiston Cabell was the next delegate to speak. I want to say at the outset," said he; "that when this measure was first proposed I think I was the first to raise a positive objection. I am thoroughly in accord with you that it would not do for the city to be ruled by an irresponsible class, that have little or no property interests at stake. My idea," said Mr. Cabell, "is that this body, which is a representative one of the working demonst of the working is a representative one of the working element of the Democratic party, appoint five delegates to-night, and let those five men confer with that other committee. and let that conference come to some con-clusion." Mr. Cabell said he did not see his way clear to vote in favor of the measure as it stood at present.

COLONEL HARWOOD'S OPPOSITION. Colonel John S. Harwood then spoke in opposition to the measure, "It is a well-known fact," said he, "that I am out and out opposed to any change in the charter." If the question was to be submitted to a

present drawn.
Mr. Snead, the chairman, then addressed the meeting. He said he wished to re-mind the members of the Legislature that primary, and then elected them. Taylor's tin-bucket brigade," sal Taylor's tin-bucket brigade," said he, were the men that carried the election." He said if the bill passed, then just as certain would the city go Republican at the next presidential election.

It was finally decided that the delega-

tions from the Democratic clubs meet the House Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns this morning at 10 o'clock, and arrange for a hearing before that body at some time when both sides can present

The meeting then adjourned. ENDORSED BY TOBACCO TRADE.

Strong Resolutions Adopted-Movement to Build Up the Market.

The Tobacco Exchange has unanimously put itself on record as favoring the charter amendments as proposed by the Chamber of Commerce. That organigation held one of the largest special at noon yesterday, and the merits of the contemplated changes were considered at some length. The resolutions from the Chamber were discussed, and it was pointed out that they only asked that the Legislature pass the bills subject to the approval of the people at the polls. It was explained that the endorsement of the measures as they came from the Chamber was not to obligate any one to vote for or against any charter change.

It simply meant that the people be given an opportunity to say t they wished the commissions provided for ACTION OF THE TRADE,

After a free and full discussion of the expediency of the Exchange taking action upon the resolutions, Mr. E. T. Crump presented the following, which were unanimously adopted after a brief explanation of the content of the content

nation by their patron:
Whereas, certain amendments to the charter of the city of Richmond, which charter of the city of Richmond, which were prepared by a special committee of the Chamber of Commerce, and subse-quently adopted in general meeting of that hody, are now before the Legislature of the State of Virginia for approval and submission to the qualified voters of the said city at a special election to be held hereafter; and, whereas, these amendments propose to secure and will, we believe, secure a more efficient and economic administration of our city gov-

Resolved, That the Tobacco Exchange approves the purpose and scope of the amendments aforesaid, and requests the Lovenstein said, in closing his remarks:

"For twenty-five years the people of this city have honored and trusted me, and I shall never do any act that will go back on the Democratic party."

Councilman George McD. Blake, representing Monroe Ward, then spoke in opposition to the proposed amendment. He submitted a fessilution from Monroe Ward Democratic Club declaring that that body desmed it inadvisable to make any change in the present charter, and recessions that the present charter, and recessions that the present the arts of the Exchange do appoint a committee of five members, of which committee he shall be ex-officio chairman, to resent the above resolutions to the delegation.

present the above resolutions to the dele-gation of the city of Richmond in the Legislature of Virginia, and to urge upon hem the prompt passage of the amend-nents aforesaid.

The Chair named as members of this

special committee Messra. E. T. Crump, F. M. Boykin, Maxwell T. Clarke, W. H. Jones, and R. C. Morton.

To Build Up Trade.

Having disposed of the question of charter-amendment, the Exchange took up the matter of developing and regaining Richmond's lost tobacco trade. President Hancock said that he was very anxious to see some steps taken to bring leaf to this market. For fifteen or eighteen years he and the clade yo away from Richmond, and the trade go away from Richmond, and now it was time for something to be done. He did not know what measures could be mangurated, but a committee had already been appointed in this connection, and he asked that some member of that special body should let the Exchange know what had actually been accom-

Mr. E. T. Crump stated that something had been said about having excursions, but he did not have much faith in that scheme. He thought it was necessary that the farmers right around Richmond should be induced to commence the culti vation of bright tobacco. The interior towns had built up their markets in this manner, and he was sure that Richmond would have to resort to this.

PLENTY OF TOBACCO LANDS.

Mr. Si'as Shelburne spoke upon the mat-ter from a practical standpoint, handling the question pretty nearly as Mr. Crump had done. Mr. Shelburne sald there were for raising bright tobacco as there were anywhere in the country, and all that the farmers needed was to have this fact sufficiently impressed upon them. The trade had gone away from Richmond because of the fact that the interior towns cause of the fact that the interior towns and cities were building up markets which could be reached by the farmers with their wagons. He moved that a special meeting of the Exchange be held for the purpose of considering the question of developing the trade, and urged the importance of having the manufacturers well represented at that session.

portance or naving the manufacturers well represented at that session. Colonel F. M. Boykin said he had fifteen years ago pointed out to the Richmond trade that the business was slipping away from it. He stated that he then said that the agricultural people of the Black-water region could raise as good bright

special meeting was fixed at next Mon-day at noon. The Exchange then ad-

INDIAN. SCHOOL FUND Perennial Fight Over Appropriations to

CUBAN BELLIGERENCY TALK.

Contract Sectarian Schools.

Senator Morgan Speaks Further on the Concurrent Resolution, and Again Suggests the Sword-Pronosed Substitute for Resolution.

WASHINGTON, February 24.-The pe rennial contest over the appropriation of noney for the education of Indian children at contract sectarian schools came up in the House to-day, in the course of the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill, and was fought out in an hour and a half. The result was that, by a vote of 93 to 64, the provision that the Secretary of the Interior shall make contracts with present contract schools for the education of the Indian pupils, to an extent not exceeding 60 per cent. the amount so used for the fiscal year 1899, was stricken out, on motion of Mr. Linton (Republican), of Michigan, and an amendment inserted, prohibiting the Secretary of the Interior from spending any of the money appropriated for education in a sectarian institution. Under existing conditions only Catholic schools are in contract relations with the Interior Department, the other churches having abandoned their claims to public money.

In his speech in support of the amendment, Mr. Linton attributed the overwhelming change in the personnel the House by the election of 1894 to the sentiment in the country against the appropriation of public funds for sectarian schools or institutions. The amendment was advocated by Messrs. tarian schools or institutions. The amendment was advocated by Messrs. Cooper (Republican), of Wisconsin; Pearson (Republican), of Ohio; Watson (Republican), of Ohio; Halmer (Republican), of Ohio, and opposed by Messrs. Gamble (Republican), of South Dakota; Eddy (Republican), of South Dakota; Eddy (Republican), of Minnesota; Walsh (Democrat), of New York, and Sherman (Republican), of New York, Consideration of the bill was concluded, with the exception of the paragraph directing the purchase of the title of the Ogden Land Company to the lands within the Alleghany and Cattaraugus reserdions, in New York, and that was postponed until to-morrow.

Speaker Reed announced that he had signed the urgent deficiency and diplomatic and consular appropriation bills, and at 5:10 the House adjourned.

Senate Proceedings.

In the Senate to-day the bill grantin a pension of \$300 a month to the widow of the late Secretary of State, Walter Q. Gresham, as brigadier-general, was amended to make the amount \$100 per

month, and passed.

The resolution heretofore offered by
Mr. Lodge, providing for an investigation by the Finance Committee of all the tion by the Finance Committee of all the facts and circumstances connected with the sale of United States bonds from 1894 to 1896, inclusive, was taken up; and a substitute for it was offered by Mr. Peffer, enlarging the scope of the inquiry, and directing it to be made by a select committee of five senators.

Mr. Harris moved to amend the substitute by striking out the provision for a select committee, and allowing the inquiry to be conducted by the Finance Committee.

inquiry to be conducted by the Finance Committee.

Discussion of these proposed amendments continued to 2 o'clock, when the Vice-President laid before the Senate the concurrent resolution for the recognition of Cuban belligerency, and Mr. Morgan resumed the floor. The continuation of Mr. Morgan's speech did not arouse a particle of the excitement and enthusiasm which the first part of the speech, last Thursday, together with the other speeches of that day, aroused. It was too much of an historical review, and was interspersed with the reading of too many letters and reports to attract attention or to arouse enthusiasm. The only forcible parts of it were these.

FORCIBLE EXPRESSIONS.

FORCIBLE EXPRESSIONS. Morgan expressed his astonishment that, in view of the Spanish atroci-ties in the island. "this grand, free republic could sit indifferently by, knowg the facts, and not unsheath word and strike to death the b onarch who inflicted them." An declared that the American people "could go no further in their forbearance without a strain on the national

He will finish his speech to-morrow He will finish his speech to-morrow. When Mr. Morgan took his seat, Mr. White (Democrat), of California, offered a substitute for the concurrent resolution, declaring that the Senate contemplates with solicitude and profound regret 'he sufferings and destruction accompanying the civil conflict now in progress in Cuba; and expressing the trust that the Executive Department will, at as early a day as the facts will warrant, recognize the helligerency of those who are in arms. the belligerency of those who are in arms against Spain, and that the good of-fices of the United States may be prudently, peacefully, and effectively exert-ed, to the end that Cuba may be enabled to establish a permanent gov-ernment of her own choice.

The House bill to provide for the ex-

the House bill to provide for the ex-tension by five years of the time within which suits may be brought to va-cate and annul land-patents to rail-road companies was reported from the Committee on Public Lands, discussed briefly, and passed.

briefly, and passed.

The Vice-President announced his signature to the urgent deficiency bill. After a short executive session, the Sen-te, at 5:45, adjourned until to-mor-

GOLD RESERVE, \$106,749,756.

Activity Among Banks in Taking

Out Additional Circulation. WASHINGTON, D. C., February 24. Great activity has been displayed by national banks within the past few weeks in taking out additional circulation. Last week the increase amounted to \$1,529,053, and from January 1st to February 21st Comptroller Eckels had applications for additional circulation for national banks to the amount of \$15.082,750, nearly all of which, it is expected, will be taken. The new bonds form the basis of the increased

new bonds form the basis of the increased circulation.

The Treasury gold reserve at the close of business to-day stood at \$105,749,756. The withdrawais for the day amounted to \$831,290. So far about \$30,900,000 of the \$111,000,000 for which the bonds were sold has been paid into the Treasury and the national-bank depositories. Up to to-day \$5,000,000 of the new bonds have been delivered.

THE NAVY IN CONGRESS. Proposed Reserve List-Appropria-

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 24.-In the Senate to-day, Mr. Lodge (Republican), of Massachusetts, introduced a bill to reorganize the personnel of the navy. Among other changes it creates a "reserve" list, with waiting orders pay, to which captains on reaching the age of £ may voluntarily be assigned. The age for commanders is fixed at £, and for lower grades at £0 years.

A bill to license second and third mates on sea-going steam vessels was favorably reported to the Senate to-day, and placed on the calendar.

The sub-committee of the House Naval Committee was in season four bours to-day, preparing the naval appropriation bill. While the committee did not datalitely decide as is the number of battlethe Senate to-day, Mr. Lodge (Republi-

ships or torpedo-boats that should be proyided for, it is known that some of the
members insisted upon the necessity of
six, and that if that number could not be
agreed upon at least four should be proyided. The number of torpedo-boats, it
was decided, would depend considerably
upon the decision concerning the construction of battle-ships. That is to say, if
six battleships are determined upon, the
number of torpedo boats shall be lessened accordingly.

RICHMOND, VA., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1896.

TROUBLE IN NICARAGUA.

Zelaya Declares Himself Dictator and Demands Submission of Leon. WASHINGTON, D. C., February 24.-According to news received from San is again imminent in that country. The newspapers have been suppressed, but reports brought to San Juan by pas-sengers from the interior are to the ef-fect that the city of Leon has declared sengers from the interior are to the effect that the city of Leon has declared itself in favor of Baca against President Zelaya, and demands Zelaya's resignation. Zelaya considers himself strong enough to put down the movement, trusting for support to the Conservatives and the friendly government of Honduras. He has discharged all citizens of Leon from his service, and demands of the city the surrender of arms and full submission. He is endeavoring to obtain the assistance of ex-President Zevala, of Granada. Great excitement prevailed throughout Nicaragua, especially, as most of the national arms and ammunition are in Leon. The latest advices are that Zelaya has declared himself "dictator," and that all his ministry have left him. At last reports the people of Leon were up in arms, and a fight was imminent.

IMPORTANT BANKING BILLS. Circulation to Par of Bonds-Loans to Officers, Etc.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 24. It was decided by the House Committee on Banking and Currency this morning sider three bills of more than ordinary importance. One bill permits banks to importance. One bill permits banks to issue circulation to the par value of their bonds; another restricts the borrowing of a bank's funds by the institution's officers without full knowledge of the directors, while the third looks to the establishment of an international bank, which was one of the recommendations of the late Pan-American Congress.

Confirmation of Nominations. WASHINGTON, D. C., February 24.— The Senate, in executive session to-day, confirmed the following nominations: John B. Harlow, of Missouri, and Wil-

John B. Harlow, of Missouri, and Wil-liam G. Rice, of New York, to be civil-service commissioners. William W. Baldwin, of New York to be Third Assistant Secretary of State. Postmasters: Tennessee—F. P. Kanester, Cleveland. Texas—J. M. Doolen, Quanah.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 24.— The President has recognized Glbert Fra-zer as Consul of Great Britain for the States of Maryland, Virginia, West

We Beg Your Indulgence.

It is with deep regret that we are again obliged to ask the indulgence of our patrops in the matter of furnishing "Our Heroes and Our Flags," Confederate

We hope to have a supply by next Saturday. It is a matter of greater mortification to us than it is disappointment Yet it will be impossible for us to fill the thousands of out-of-town orders we now have until the middle of next week. We, therefore, crave your indulgence and your patience.

THE DISPATCH COMPANY.

Schooner Ogden Lost.

NEW YORK, February 2t.—The Mallory-Line steamer Lampasas, Captain Burrows, which arrived here this morning from Galveston, brought in Captain S. R. Gardiner, Mrs. Gardiner, Mate D. B. Campbell, Cook J. Luirose, and four seamen of the schooner Herman B. Odgen, who were picked up from two small boats on Sunday morning off Cape Look-

Captain Gardiner reports that he sailed from Lambert Point on February 20th, for Charleston, S. C., with 880 tons of coal. On the 22d ne struck on Lookout Shoals, and got clear of the shoals, but the vessel sank in sixteen fathoms. All hands took to the boats at 2 A. M. Sun-day, and were picked up by the Lampasas short'y after daylight.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., February 24.—
A sub-committee of the Republican State
Committee called on Governor Matthews
to-day and urged him to call a special
session of the Legislature for the purpose the acts of 1891 and 1833 have just been overthrown by the Supreme Court, leaving the act of 1885 in force. The Governor heard the promise of the committee that nothing but an absolutely fair apportionment would be made, and then replied that he would make formal reply to the request as soon as possible. It is almost certain that the Governor will deny the

Rush Into New Mining Camp MARCUS, WASH., February 24.—Thou-sands of prospectors, some with provisions for a long siege, others with nothing to withstand the terrors of the remainder of withstand the terrors of the remainder of the winter, are encamped on the borders of the Colville Indian reservation. They are awaiting the proclamation of the President, opening up the mineral lands to settlement. The rush is unprecedented. At no time in the history of this coun-try has there been such an influx into a new mining camp as is now coming into Marcus, a place har , known on the map.

The Dry-Goods Market.

The Dry-Goods Market.

NEW YORK, February 24.—Beliers expect that the week upon which the dry-goods market has just entered will show some improvement in the volume of business passing in the general run of cotton goods, and as some incentive to freer action on the part of buyers, the market opens with an unexpectedly low price of 41-8c, quoted for a leading make of four-yard brown sheetings. To-day's business has disclosed some improvement in the demand. The reports coming to hand from jobbing centres are still encouraging.

The Burial of Little Edgar Mulling The Burial of Little Edgar Mullins.

BALTIMORE, MD., February 24.—(Special.)—The body of Edgar Wheeler Mullins, the little son of Rev. Dr. E. Y.

Mullins, until recently secretary of the
Baptist Mission Board, arrived at Union
Station at noon to-day from Richmond,
where he child died last Thursday morning. The Baptist ministers adjourned
their Monday meetings out of respect,
and passed resolutions of sympathy for
the bereaved father. They also attended
the interment, in Baltimore Cametery, in
a body.

CHARLESTON, B. C., February M. The steamer Comanche, Captain Penington, spoke on the Ed, tweive mile north of Hatterss shoals, in tweive fathoms of water, the schooner Harri C. Kerlin, from Savannah for Philadephia, flying signals of distress, her reddeing gone. The wind was southwest at fresh, and she would probably anchor, was heading in for Hatterne British watting her anchor reads.

JACKSON CITY FIGHT The Deputy Sheriffs Seem to Have Been the Aggressors.

GAMBLERS SHOT IN SELF-DEFENCE

So Holds the Coroner's Jury in the Case-Washington News Notes-Personal and Political Items of

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 24 .-(Special.)-It turns out now that the deputy sheriffs who made the so-called raid on saloon in Jackson City, Alexandria county, were the real law-breakers; that the shooting was started by them; that Nelson simply acted in self-defence, and that he is now a free man, having been discharged by the coroner's jury. It appears that Deputy-Sheriff Denterman and his companion, Milt Johnson, had been in Washington drinking on Thursday evening, and in driving through Jackson City on their way home stopped at Nelson's saloon, where they had several more drinks, and where they played craps and lost \$2. This caused Denterman to lose his temper, and he left the Nelson den, vowing vengeance and threatening

He and Johnson then went to another drinking place, where they swore in a number of negro deputies, and returned to Nelson's. They entered the piace, seized the chips and money on the gaming table, and then proceeded to take Nelson's cash-drawer. While trying to do this Deputy Johnson's pistol was discharged, and it was then that Nelson and his barkeeper opened fire, with the result, as already published, of killing one negro, and wounding two others, and also two white men.

negro, and wounding two others, and also two white men.

The affray occurred after 19 o'clock at night, and nothing was known of its in Alexandria, outside of the police-station, where Nelson gave himself up, until next day. The wounded men were brought from Jackson City, which is near the Virginia end of the long bridge, to the Emergency Hospital, in this city, very late at night, and it was due to this circumstance that the affair became known to the papers of this city.

Senator Lindsay, of Kentucky, to-day introduced a bill for the relief of William T. Green, surviving partner of L. H. Lyne & Co., of Lynchburg, and to reimburse him in the sum of \$4,765, being the value of tobacco, machinery, and fixtures seized and retained by the United States Government in September, 1857.

PRESERVATION OF JAMESTOWN.

PRESERVATION OF JAMESTOWN. The Richmond ladies, including Mrs. Barton Wise, Mrs. James Lyons, and others, who were delegates to the con-gress of Daughters of the Revolution, secured an appropriation of 1100 to aid the Society for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities in the preservation of James-town Island. Mrs. Barton Wise, the re-gent of the Old Dominion Chapter. brought the matter to the attention or the congress, and Mrs. Lyons seconded her efforts. The proposition had the warm support of the ladies from New York

support of the ladies from New York and Massachusetts.

In addition to this substantial recognition of the Richmond society, about fifty life-members of the society were secured among the members of the congress. Mrs. James W. Green, of Culpeper, is here endeavoring to secure the pardon of Albert Green (colored), who was convicted of murder in this city a number of years ago, and was sentence to death, but whose sentence was commutted to imprisonment for life by President Harrison. He had been a former servant of Mrs. Green, by whom he was reared. The case has been presented to President Cleveland, a petition having been extensively signed by prominent people. Mrs. Green is quite hopeful of Green's release, as he has already served nine years. The crime of which he was convicted was that of stabbing a fellow-workman with a knife during a fight in a stable, which resulted in death, and extraordinary reasons were shown for the act.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. General Fitzhugh Lee is visiting Mrs. General Fitzhugh Lee is visiting in Alexandria, occasionally coming over to Washington on shopping expeditions.

Mr. Frank E. Anderson, who was orator at the banquet in Alexandria on Washington's Birthday, was reared in Richmond, and is a graduate of Richmond College, and is now Chief of the Law Division in the Pension Office. He is also the author of generating the said of the College of the College of the State of the State

vision in the Pension Office. He is also the author of a government law-book which is an authority in the Department of the Interior.

Hon. J. E. Willard, of Fairfax, thinks the Maupin bill will pass the Virginia Senate and become a law.

Mr. and Mrs. Connaily F. Trigg and Miss Pocahontas Trigg White are at the Metropolitan.

Metropolitan.

Colonel Tabb, of Hampton, is here on legal business, stopping at the Shoreham. Mr. Benjamin T. August, Clerk of the

Mr. Benjamin T. August, Clerk of the Richmond City Council, and his daughter, Miss Ella, and Miss Brander, who are at school here, were visitors at the Capitol this morning. Mr. August returned to Richmond this evening.

Mr. W. G. Fergason, of Richmond, is here, sojourning at the Ebbitt House, Mr. C. B. Strother, of the University of Virginia, is a guest at Williard's. Congressman McKenney, of the Fourth Virginia District, left Saturday for a brief visit to his home, in Petersburg.

Mr. W. H. Macon, of Richmond, is in town, registered at the Cochrane.

Colonel C. F. Preston, of Virginia, is also a guest at the Cochrane.

Mr. Josephus Daniels, proprietor of the Raleigh News and Observer, is in

Mr. Josephus Daniels, proprietor of the Raleigh News and Observer, is in the city, registered at the Raleigh. Mr. W. E. Dibbrell, of Petersburg, is a guest at the Raleigh.

Mr. Joseph Cummings, of Richmond, Va., is here, stopping at the United States Miss Clemence Cooke, of Staunton, Va. was one of the ushers at the congress of the Daughters of the Revolution, and be-came a great favorite during the ses-

ARRIVALS. ong the hotel arrivals to-day were

Among the hotel arrivals to-day were the following:

J. H. Johnston and W. T. Johnston, Virginia, Hotel Lawrence.

C. J. Manning, Bridgewater, Va.; M. C. Hite, Edinburg, Va.; Dr. Edward Woods, and Samuel B. Woods, Charlottesville, Va.; H. L. James, Fredericksburg, Va.; G. P. S. Tripiett, Culpeper, Va.; C. E. Howard, Richmond, Va.; Yardby T. Brown, Hamilton, Va.; A. N. Psyton, Charlottesville, Va.; E. P. Miles, Blacksburg, Va.; A. P. Wetmore, Midland, Va.; H. G. Otis and son, G. I. Meade, C. S. Wunder, M. M. Wunder, Virginia, Howard House.

Mrs. G. G. Kimball, Virginia, Cobb's

Mrs. G. G. Kimball, Virginia, Cobb's

Hotel.

J. Cudy, North Carolina; J. C. Young, Virginia; W. B. Hancock, Virginia, C. P. Janey, Virginia, National.

J. D. Whitford, North Carolina; L. D. Cumabase, Richmond, Va.; J. L. Scales, J. F. Careton, North Carolina; E. H. Jackson, Virginia; W. Ryan, Richmond, Va.; S. A. Wolfabelmer, P. W. Garrett, E. R. Harrison, Virginia, S. L. P. Lovebus, Virginia, Metropolitan.

C. R. Taylor, Norfolk, Va.; T. H. Humphreys, Virginia; F. Rich and wife, Norfolk, Va.; B. F. Baxter, North Carolina, St. James.

W. C. Brill, Virginia; W. R. Stark,

Richmond, Va.; Dick Rhodes, Staunton, Va.; N. S. Boyce, Virginis, Hotel Emrich. There was no session of Elections Committee No. 3 to-day, and will not be until Wednesday. Congressman Walker, of Virginia, who is a member of the committee, is absent from the city.

Senator Money gave a reception at the Metropolitan Hotel to-night in honor of Mr. Beverly Reed and bride (nee Money). Congressman Culberson, of Texas, uncle of the groom, and Governor Culberson, of Texas, the Congressman's son, were both present. It was quite a brilliant affair.

MAYBRICK CASE.

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Nothing is known at the State Department about the newspaper-report that Mrs. Maybrick will be released this week. It is not believed.

Howard Carroll and wife, of New York, are at the Arlington, and Louis O. Wendenburg, Esq., of Richmond, is at the Shoreham.

Captain Glass, of the Texas, consulted Assistant-Secretary McAdoo to-day about the aiterations to be made on the battleship at the Norfolk navy-yard.

Marriage licenses were issued to-day to Walter F. Carfer and Nannie P. Anderson of Richmond, and to John E. Marcher. of Alexandria, and Grace F. Sanborn, of Occoquan, Va.

of Occoquan, Va.

Mr. John Netherwood and Mr. Julius
Straus, of Richmond, both of whom have
been here on business, returned home this

GROVER DUCKING AGAIN. Also at Widewater Again-Not Very

Successful.

WIDEWATER, VA., February 24.-The light-house tender Maple, which left Washington at II o'clock last night, arrived here this morning about 4 o'clock, with President Cleveland on board. The President is accompanied by Colonel Lamberton, Dr. Riley, and Attorney-General Harmon. The President came upon invitation of Mr. Withers Waller to shoot ducks from his blinds, which are about the best on the Potomac.

Mr. Waller and his guest, Colonel Wright Rives, of the United States army, went on board the steamer immediately upon its arrival, and the President and his party then proceeded to the blinds and commenced shooting.

Mr. Waller has his blinds very nicely fitted out, and the President finds it very comfortable and pleasant to shoot from

Widewater station, on the Richmond, Fredericksburg, and Potomac railroad, fully five miles south of Quantico.

The steamer anchored just in front of

with Mr. Waller this evening. LATER -The President has not been as successful in his duck-hunting as was anticipated. The tide has caused the ice to float down near the principal blind, which has scared the ducks, and to a certain extent injured the morning's sport, only seven or eight ducks having been killed up to lunch time.

Some of the party have moved down the river about half a mile to another blind, but will return as soon as the ice clears.

RETURN TO WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, February 24.-The steamer Maple, with the President and his duck-shooting companions on board, returned to her wharf in good season tonealthily tired after the day's shooting. gladly took land-transfers for their respective homes. The supply of game was by no means heavy, and their experiences. were just about equal to those of any

The President reached the Executive Mansion at 10:30. He was unattended, and pretty well worn out physically with his day's "outing," seeking an early rest.

President of One of Them Fined-Alleged Liquor Sales.

NEW ORLEANS, February 24.-The Supreme Court has rendered an important decision to-day with respect to the Sun-About a year ago, during the extreme agitation of the Sunday-closing question

Paul Gelpi, president of the Louisiana Club, was arrested, charged with violating the statute requiring stores, saloons, and all places of public business to be closed, and forbidding the proprietors of those places and their employees from making any sales on Sunday. Mr. Gelpi, as president, was held responsible for allowing liquor to be sold to the members of the club on Sundays at the bar of the club. He set up in defence that an incorporated social club is not a place of public business, and that furnishing liquors and refreshments exclusively to the members at grasuated prices, without a view to profit, is not an occupation or employment, and, therefore, the law did not apply to such clubs. The defence was overruled, and Gelpi was fined \$390. He took the case to the Supreme Court, and that body, with one dissenting opinion, affirmed the judgment of the lower court. The decision causes consternation among the various social clubs here. Paul Gelpi, president of the Louisiana

HON, M. D. HARTER'S INSURANCE. No Policy Issued the Day Before He

Killed Himself. FOSTORIA, O., February 24.-The umor that Hon. M. D. Harter took out a \$100,000 life-insurance policy on the day before he committed suicide is denied. An insurance agent called at his office on that day, and Colonel W. C. Brown took out a policy for \$10,000. Harter asked a few questions, which showed that his mind was disturbed, but he did not negotiate for insurance. His life insurance, however, amounts to \$200,000, of which \$50,000 is in the Equitable, of New York.

Strike of Lithographers. Strike of Lithographers.

NEW YORK, February 21.—The general strike of lithographic-artists, ordered by the National Lithographic-Artists' and Engravers' Insurance and Protective Association of the United States and Canada, began this morning. It is said that about 500 designers of advertising-pictures are out to-day in this city, and that twenty-five firms are tied up. How the strike has affected concerns throughout the rest of the country and Canada is not yet known.

No Choice at Frankfort. FRANKFORT, KY. Pebruary 24.—Following is to-day's vote for Senator: Hunter, 45; Blackburn, 43; Willson, 1; Carillele, 3; Bate, 1; McCreary, 1. No choice.

Por Indigestion
Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.
Dr. E. D. Phillips, Suffolk, Ve., says: "I have been using it for fifteen years in cases of indigestion, etc., and it is simply invaluable."

\$100,000 Estate

can be created at once at age 30 by de-conting 2.478 with the Equitable Life-As-urance Society for twinty pears at which time a variety of options of settlement will be given. It will be to your advantage to have this new policy explained to you H. SWINEFORD & CO.,
General Agents,
His east Main street.

JAMESON'S TROOPERS Interview with One of Tham.

Says He Is a Bostonian.

Bpers Fairly Good.

LONDON, February 24.-In an in view with one of Jameson's troopers, named O'Dea, the latter said that prior to the start of Jameson and his followers for the Transvaal, which took piace at night, O'Dea did not hear Dr. Jameson read a letter, as he is alleged to have done, but says he gathered that the purpose of the expedition was to protect the women and children of Johannesburg.

O'Dea belonged to the advance troop. He did not see Dr. Jameson after the night of their leaving Mafeking, nor has he seen him to this day. He su he seen him to this day. He supposes that Jameson rode in the middle of the troop. The men hurried forward, rid not more than five hours' rest in days. They were sometimes able to get snatches of sleep on horseback. They had snatches of sleep on horseback. They had sufficient rations to last them until the evening of the second day. A party of fifty Boers met them, and began a desultory fire upon them, to which Jameson's followers replied. They had several skirmishes with Boers before reaching Krugersdorp, where the Boers succeeded in enticing Jameson's forces from the sheltered hillocks into the open veldt, while they themselves remained under cover.

while they themselves remained under cover.

O'Dea expressed the belief that Dr. Jameson himself hoisted the white flag. Anyway, if he did not personally hoist R, the flag was raised by his order. When the Jameson party surrendered O'Dea still had ten rounds of ammunition, and many of the others had not exhausted their supply.

After the surrender, he said, the men were fairly well treated. They were taken to Pretoria, where they were corralled on the Pretoria race-course. They were allowed a loaf of bread and a quarter of a pound of meat a day for each man.

EXPECTED TO BE SHOT.

At first he believed that all members of the expedition were to be shot. He heard afterwards that the Voiksraad had rejected a proposal to shoot them by a majority of two.

Eventually, the men were taken to Port Natsi, where they were free from the moment they went on board the Harlech Castle.

Natai, where they were free from the moment they went on board the Harlech Castle.

O'Dea said it was his intention to visit Boston, Mass., and later to return to the service of the British South Africa Company. In the course of his conversation he alluded to several of his comrades, mentioning Cawston, of New York, and Morgan, of Montana.

O'Dea gave his address as 198 Centre street, Boston. Like all of the other troopers who arrived in England on the Harlech Castle, he received 122 before landing, and expects to receive the sum of 199 in addition to this from the British South Africa Company.

Major Coilline, of the Lancaster Regiment, which was brought to England by the steamer Victoria, which also brought Dr. Jameson and his officers, says that Captain Heany, the American who left the Victoria at Port Said, was informed that upon the arrival of the steamer at Plymouth he would be free to discembark, but that he declined to go to England, saying that he preferred to remain abroad.

nain abroad.

Nobody on board the Victoria knew the destination of the steamer when she left Devonport and Plymouth to-day, but it was expected that she would be met at sea to-night, when Dr. Jameson would be taken off.

takes naught, but that I can by diligence regain. What robs me of health makes me poor indeed. Dr. David's Cough Syrup drives from the system Coughs. Colds. Bronchitis. Corgamenton.

"Who Steals My Purse

Croup-thieves of health. Clean 'Em Out! People who raise poultry ought to use Polk Miller's "Victory" Poultry-Food. It thoroughly purges them of all impurities, and starts them to taying early and often in the spring. All dealers, at Z cents, POLK MILLER DRUG COMPANY.

there is a better cure for Coughs and Throat and Lung Troubles, Croupy Chil-dren, and Hacking Coughs than Dr. David's Cough Syrup we never saw it.

A SLIGHT COLD, if neglected, often attacks the lungs. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCKES give sur-and immediate relief. Sold only in boxes. Price

The Weather. FAIR Cast for Virginia: Fair weather; slightly colder in eastern portion:

westerly winds.
North Carolina and South Carolina: Fair weather, westerly winds, The northeastern storm area has

to sea, and a new one has appeared in Western Canada. The pressure is still high over the southwestern half of the country, and a belt of high pressure Lakes, separating the two storms. It is cloudy in the upper Ohio Valley and lower Lake region, and a few snow-furries have fallen in that section. The cloudiness has diminished on the Middle Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

Tuesday is all parts of the counts.
Cloudiness will diminish in the Northeast, and on the Gulf coat, and increa-Lower temperature is indicated for the New England and Middle Atlantic States. There will be little thermal change in

the South.

THE WEATHER IN RIGHEOUS THE was fair and pleasant, with clear ski a fall in temperature of night. State of thermometer:

COUPON OUR HEROES -LND-OUR FLAGS